### PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

## **PCT**

### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter I of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Rule 44bis)

Applicant's or agent's file reference PCT-12990	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See item 4 below	
International application No. PCT/EP2004/014430	International filing date (day/month/year) 17 December 2004 (17.12.2004)	Priority date (day/month/year) 23 December 2003 (23.12.2003)	
International Patent Classification (8th See relevant information in Form F	n edition unless older edition indicated) PCT/ISA/237		
Applicant DENTSPLY DETREY GMBH			

This international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter I) is issued by the International Bureau on behalf of the International Searching Authority under Rule 44 bis.1(a).

2.	This REPORT consists of a total of 6 sheets, including this cover sheet.					
	In the attached sheets, any reference to the written opinion of the International Searching Authority should be read as a reference to the international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter I) instead.					
3.	This report contains indications relating to the following items:					
	Box No. I	Basis of the report				
	Box No. II	Priority				
	Box No. III	Non-establishment of opini applicability	ion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial			
	Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention					
	Box No. V	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement				
	Box No. VI	Certain documents cited				
	Box No. VII	Certain defects in the international application				
	Box No. VIII	Certain observations on the	e international application			
4.	4. The International Bureau will communicate this report to designated Offices in accordance with Rules 44bis.3(c) and 93bis.1 but not, except where the applicant makes an express request under Article 23(2), before the expiration of 30 months from the priority date (Rule 44bis.2).					
	Date of issuance of this report 26 June 2006 (26.06.2006)					
The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland		ombettes	Authorized officer Ellen Moyse			
Facsimile No. +41 22 338 82 70			c-mail: pt05@wipo.int			

Form PCT/IB/373 (January 2004)

### PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

REC'D 2 3 FEB 2005 PCT

INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

see form PCT/ISA/220

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY (PCT Rule 43bis.1)

Date of mailing (day/month/year) see form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet)

Applicant's or agent's file reference see form PCT/ISA/220

FOR FURTHER ACTION See paragraph 2 below

International application No. PCT/EP2004/014430

International filing date (day/month/year) 17.12.2004

Priority date (day/month/year) 23.12.2003

International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC A61K6/00, A61K6/087

Applicant

DENTSPLY DE TREY GMBH

1.	This opinion	contains	indications	relating t	to the	following	items:
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☑ Box No. I Basis of the opinion

☐ Box No. II Priority

Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability ☐ Box No. III

Lack of unity of invention Box No. IV

Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial ☑ Box No. V

applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

☐ Box No. VI Certain documents cited

☐ Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application

☐ Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

### **FURTHER ACTION**

If a demand for international preliminary examination is made, this opinion will usually be considered to be a written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority ("IPEA"). However, this does not apply where the applicant chooses an Authority other than this one to be the IPEA and the chosen IPEA has notifed the International Bureau under Rule 66.1 bis(b) that written opinions of this International Searching Authority will not be so considered.

If this opinion is, as provided above, considered to be a written opinion of the IPEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a written reply together, where appropriate, with amendments, before the expiration of three months from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later.

For further options, see Form PCT/ISA/220.

For further details, see notes to Form PCT/ISA/220.

Name and mailing address of the ISA:

**Authorized Officer** 

European Patent Office - P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL-2280 HV Rijswijk - Pays Bas Tel. +31 70 340 - 2040 Tx: 31 651 epo nl Fax: +31 70 340 - 3016

Thornton, S

Telephone No. +31 70 340-4182



# WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/EP2004/014430

	Box No		Basis of the opinion
1.	the lan	iguag	to the <b>language</b> , this opinion has been established on the basis of the international application in e in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.
	laı (u	nguag Inder i	Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)).
2.	With re	egard sary t	to any <b>nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence</b> disclosed in the international application and or the claimed invention, this opinion has been established on the basis of:
	a. type	e of m	aterial:
		a se	quence listing
		tabl	e(s) related to the sequence listing
	b. forn	nat of	material:
		in w	ritten format
		in c	omputer readable form
	c. time	e of fi	ing/furnishing:
		con	tained in the international application as filed.
		file	d together with the international application in computer readable form.
		furr	nished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.
3	h	nas be copies	ition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table relating thereisen filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional is is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as pricate, were furnished.
,	. Addit	ional	comments:

### WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/EP2004/014430

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

1-12

No: Claims

1-12

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims Claims No:

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-12

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

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#### Re Item V.

1 The following documents are referred to in this communication:

D1: US 2002/143108 A1 (cited in the application)

D2: US 2003/045604 A1

### 2 Novelty

D1 discloses dental compositions, e.g. a dental sealant, that has a high adhesion to hard dental tissue and a low volumetric shrinkage. Macromonomers (see D1, claims) can be formed in a two step reaction; the diepoxide is reacted with a disecondary diamine then the obtained prepolymer is reacted with 2,3-epoxypropyl(meth)acrylate (see D1, paragraph [0038]). According to the corresponding Referential Example 5, the intermediate prepolymer is not isolated. D1 further discloses that "it is possible to synthesize the esterified macromomoners without using any catalysts" (see D1, paragraph [0048]). "Fillers of high X-ray absorbence provide radio-opacity values" (see D1, paragraph [0011]). Moreover, D1 does not disclose an intermediate prepolymer suitable for providing an amino terminated prepolymer having a viscosity at 23 °C of less than 100 Pas.

D2 discloses dental root canal filling cones (cf. present application, claim 11) prepared from a radio-opaque filler and a thermoplastic polymer formed by polymerisation of a diepoxide and a primary monoamine and/or secondary diamine (see D2, claims).

Neither D1 nor D2 disclose a dental root canal sealing composition curable in the absence of a polymerisation initiator, which comprises

- (i) an amino terminated prepolymer having a viscosity at 23 ℃ of less than 100 Pas;
- (ii) a compound capable of undergoing polyaddition with the amino-terminated prepolymer (i);
  - (iii) 40 to 85 wt.% of a filler for providing a minimum radiopacity of at least 3 mm / mm Al

The subject-matter of claims 1-12 is therefore novel [Article 33(2) PCT].

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### 3 Inventive Step

The **problem** to be solved can be regarded as to provide a dental root canal sealing composition having a low viscosity, low cytotoxicity, and low solubility while having excellent mechanical properties such as low shrinkage and flexibility and which do not give rise to handling problems during manufacture and application. The **solution** is a dental root canal sealing composition curable in the absence of a polymerisation initiator, which comprises

(i) an amino terminated prepolymer having a viscosity at 23 ℃ of less than 100 Pas; (ii) a compound capable of undergoing polyaddition with the aminoterminated prepolymer (i); (iii) 40 to 85 wt.% of a filler for providing a minimum radiopacity of at least 3 mm / mm Al as disclosed in the subject-matter of claim 1.

Document D1, which is considered to represent the **most relevant state of the art**, discloses dental compositions, e.g. a dental sealant, that has a high adhesion to hard dental tissue and a low volumetric shrinkage. Macromonomers (see D1, claims) can be formed in a two step reaction; the diepoxide is reacted with a disecondary diamine then the obtained prepolymer is reacted with 2,3-epoxypropyl(meth)acrylate (see D1, paragraph [0038]) from which the subject-matter of claim 1 differs in that D1 does not disclose an intermediate prepolymer suitable for providing an amino terminated prepolymer having a viscosity at 23 °C of less than 100 Pas.

The surprising technical effect of the application of amino terminated prepolymers as one component for a root canal filling material is that because the content of low molecular weight amines is strongly reduced the compatibility with packaging materials as well as biocompatibility are improved, and the polymerisation shrinkage is reduced.

It would not be obvious for a person skilled in the art from the teachings of D1 to arrive at the solution provided for in the subject-matter of claims 1-12 of using such amino terminated prepolymers as one component for a root canal filling material.

Therefore, the subject-matter of claims 1-12 involves an inventive step [Article 33(2) PCT].